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By Henry F. Donovan.

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100

SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1915.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

Without a dissenting vote the House passed the Lyle bill providing for separate ballots for judicial candidates elected at general elections. The bill applies only to judges of the Municipal Court of Chicago and to judges of the Superior Court of Cook county. Representative Lyle explained the bill. No one spoke against it. Municipal Judges Jacob H. Hopkins, John R. Caverly and John R. Newcomer have been in Springfield in the interest of the bill for several weeks.

Curran bill regulating maternity homes passed by House.

Civic Federation bill amending adult probation act passed by House.

Emergency bill making possible submission of West Park \$1,000,000 bond issue at next Monday's election passed by House, measure already having been passed by Senate.

Final action by Butts legislative committee which investigated Chicago vote machine contract delayed by opposition of Democrats.

MR. POTTS CONFIRMED.

The confirmation of the appointment of Rufus M. Potts as state insurance superintendent by the Senate was an act of justice to an able and honest public official and friend of the people.

A DANGEROUS RAILROAD BILL.

There is pending before the legislature of Illinois a bill designed to limit the length of freight trains. The limit specified is fifty cars. The movement is supported entirely by the labor element and its object so far as can be ascertained, is simply to provide jobs for more men, although the interests of the railroads, the shippers and the public do not require such addition. The bill, if it passes into law, will act injuriously not only to the railroads, but to the public, particularly the shipping public, and to railway employees themselves. It would seem as if from the support which it has received from railway employees that its benefits to them must have been carefully studied in advance; but this is not so.

The bill should be opposed upon three grounds: First, from the point of view of the very great expense which the railroads would be obliged to incur in fulfilling its provisions; second, from the point of view of the shipping public, whose business arrangements would be greatly hampered, particularly in times of congestion, by delays to traffic which would be unavoidable under the law; and, third, from the point of view of the trainmen, since it can be conclusively shown that instead of decreasing railway accidents it would increase them.

The public is interested in the additional expense to railroads for the reason that the public eventually must foot the bill. The passage of such a law would injuriously affect the railroads by rendering practically valueless millions of dollars worth of improvements which have been made in recent years for the purpose of enabling them to run longer trains. These improvements have been in the line of grade reductions, side-track and terminal-track extensions, and new and larger motive power. The operating expenses of railroads would be increased by the necessity of employing a larger number of engine-men and trainmen and other employees. It would be necessary to purchase more locomotives because of the necessity of running more trains. In many cases, it would be necessary to build more passing tracks and provide additional facilities at terminals.

In the matter of safety, the number of railway accidents depends largely upon the number of trains run. If the length of trains is decreased it is plain that there must be



EDWARD OSGOOD BROWN.
Appellate Court Justice Renominated by Democrats for Circuit Judge.

EAGLETS.

Edward Maher, President of the Illinois Lawyers' Association and one of the ablest as well as one of the most popular members of the bar, is a non-partisan candidate for Circuit Judge. If elected he would reflect credit on the bench and bar alike and would render justice to the people impartially.

Judge George Kersten should be re-elected to the Circuit bench by a record breaking majority. His name is a household word in Chicago and it is a synonym for honor, integrity and impartiality on the bench.

Judge Merritt W. Pinckney the able and popular judge of the Juvenile Court, received the highest vote in both the Herald and the bar primaries. This shows that his record on the bench is appreciated by the members of the bar. The judge is a candidate for re-election to the Circuit Court on the Republican ticket, but people of all parties and all sides of opinion will vote for him on election day. We predict his re-election by a great majority.

Donald R. Richberg, Republican nominee for judge of the Circuit Court, was born in Chicago and educated in the Chicago public schools—Hyde Park High School, 1897; University of Chicago, A. B., 1901; Harvard Law School, LL. B., 1904; admitted to the bar, 1904. During eleven years' active general practice served as attorney for Board of Assessors, city treasurer, president Board of County Commissioners, "split interest" committee of City Council, and as special assistant state's attorney 1913-15, and participated in litigation including Chicago charter amendment (220 Ill. 274), city water and improvement bonds (215 Ill. 43 and 71), school leasehold taxation (216 Ill. 537), condemnation West Randolph street market (215 Ill. 278), condemnation Northwestern Railroad Station, state's attorney's quo warranto power (230 Ill. 280), review of tax penalties (241 Ill. 415), traction fund and subway (245 Ill. 598), fusion ballot cases 1912 (256 Ill. 320), 1914 (265 Ill. 372), elevated railroad cases (263 Ill. 32).

Member American, Illinois State and Chicago Bar Associations (chairman public service committee, 1911; chairman committee on municipal courts, 1912); Legal Club of Chicago; The Chicago Society of Advocates; Phi Gamma Delta Fraternity; University, Quadrangle and City Clubs; director Illinois Committee on Social Legislation; former director Legal Aid Society; former president Chicago Alumni Club. Married Elizabeth Herrick of Cambridge, Massachusetts, December, 1903. Residence, 5540 Blackstone avenue. Office, Richberg, Ickes & Richberg, 1817 Harris Trust Building.



DONALD R. RICHBERG.
Republican Candidate for Circuit Judge.

WHO IS WHO NOW

WILL BE YOUNGEST EMPRESS



Archduchess Zita, when Archduke Karl Franz Josef succeeds to the throne of Austria-Hungary, will be the youngest empress recorded in very many years, for she was only twenty-three years old on May 9, 1915. This fact is pleasing to the Austrians, and especially to the Viennese, only the oldest of whom recall Empress Elizabeth in her fresh beauty when she came to them as Emperor Franz Josef's bride. Archduchess Zita has much to commend her to popularity. She has intelligence, a winning personality, and, above all, the ability to make herself beloved. The chief charm of her face is her splendid eyes, Italian in their power of changeable expression. Her hair is brown, with golden lights.

Her birthplace was Villa della Pianore, near Viareggio, and her unusual name is of Tuscan origin, in honor of Zita of Monte Segrato, whose body lies in the church of San

Tradiano at Lucca, and who was made a saint by Pope Nicholas III. Part of her childhood spent in Italy, the princess learned Italian; descended from the Bourbon kings of France, French is as her native tongue; English she perfected in the Isle of Wight.

Archduke Karl was destined to marry Archduchess Marie Valerie, a match which would, in the worldly sense, have been more brilliant than the one he made. From the first meeting, though, with the Princess Zita at Franzensbad his affections never wavered. As someday emperor, state reasons made his choice of wife a weighty one. High personages had to be brought to his way of thinking; family wishes considered; above all, the emperor's full consent must be won. And at last, after a most trying interview, this consent was given.

"DAN MAC" OF MAINE

When the next session of congress opens, Daniel McGillicuddy of Maine will be a member of the important ways and means committee of the house. The popularity of "Dan Mac," as his friends call him, in his congressional district has been proved repeatedly, and his political opponents have a wholesome respect for his ability and courage.

Some years ago Congressman McGillicuddy was trying a case in the Androscoggin county court house in Auburn, across the river from his home in Lewiston. The jury was being impaneled. As the name of one of them was called and as he stepped up to the bar of the court, Dan Mac leaned over to his associate and whispered: "I don't like the cut of his jib. He's got a bad face. The Almighty puts a face on a man for the same reason that man puts a face on a clock—to indicate what is going on inside of him. Challenge him," and the jurymen was rejected. Applying Dan Mac's rule of physiognomy to himself, one would have to conclude that he was an open-minded, courageous, vigorous man who would render a verdict on the facts presented in any case that he sat in judgment upon.

But when it comes to politics McGillicuddy is a strong partisan. He is not thought the less of because of this. Indeed, it is and has been for years one of his strong points.

He has given his opponents many hard blows and has received in return his share of hard knocks from the other side, but Dan Mac seems to have thrived on the strenuous political life of the Pine Tree state.



MAGNATE OF ARGENTINA



Among the delegates to the Pan-American financial conference in Washington was Samuel Hale Pearson, the greatest capitalist of South America, who represented the Argentine Republic.

Mr. Pearson has had a highly interesting career. He was born in Buenos Aires in 1867, and was educated at the Salvador college there and the Polytechnical school of New York. He gained an extensive commercial experience in his travels, and in 1890 he joined the banking firm of Samuel B. Hale & Co., Buenos Aires, which was founded by his grandfather in 1833. He has taken a leading part in the industrial development of his country and has earned an enviable reputation and inspired the confidence of all of his countrymen, as well as the leading business men throughout the world, by his straightforward dealings and remarkable business ability. Mr. Pearson has a direct control over billions of dollars invested in South America and has recently been appointed director of the Bank of the Argentine Republic by the President and the senate.

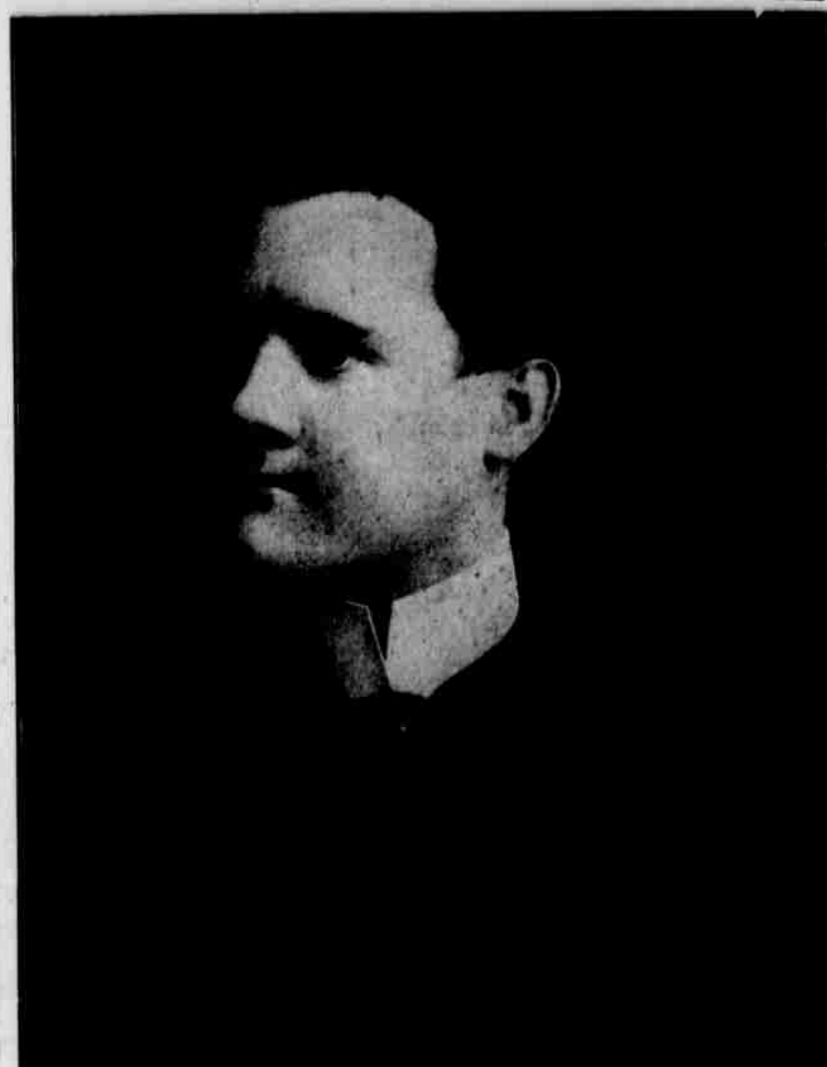
Mr. Pearson is related by marriage to some of the wealthiest and most prominent families of South America. When Elihu Root, as secretary of state, visited Argentina in 1903, Mr. Pearson was one of the principal organizers of his reception and entertainment.

KING ALBERT AS A REPORTER

Most people know of King Albert's love of literature, but few are aware that some time ago his desire for knowledge prompted him to become a newspaper correspondent. When prince of the Belgians he traveled incognito through France, Austria, Great Britain, America and Scandinavia as a reporter. In this way he was able to study the commercial advantages of other countries, as well as to broaden his views and educate his mind.

The royal reporter worked diligently at the profession he adopted. He was employed by a Minneapolis newspaper at a salary of \$15 a week. His employers were unaware of his identity, and when sent out on an assignment and he returned with a poor "copy," he was as badly hauled over the coals as were his less aristocratic colleagues.

While serving on a Brooklyn newspaper Prince Albert endeavored to obtain entry into a house where a murder had taken place. He was stopped by a policeman, who demanded his card. The blue-blooded reporter did not happen to have one and, of course, the representative of the law roughly ordered him off. A rival reporter, who noticed the incident, asked the policeman: "Do you know that the man you were speaking to was prince of the Belgians?" "Well," answered the unenlightened policeman, "Mr. Prince should have shown me his card, for I've never heard of that paper."



JOHN E. OWENS.
Former County Judge Nominated by Democrats for Circuit Judge.

EAGLETS.

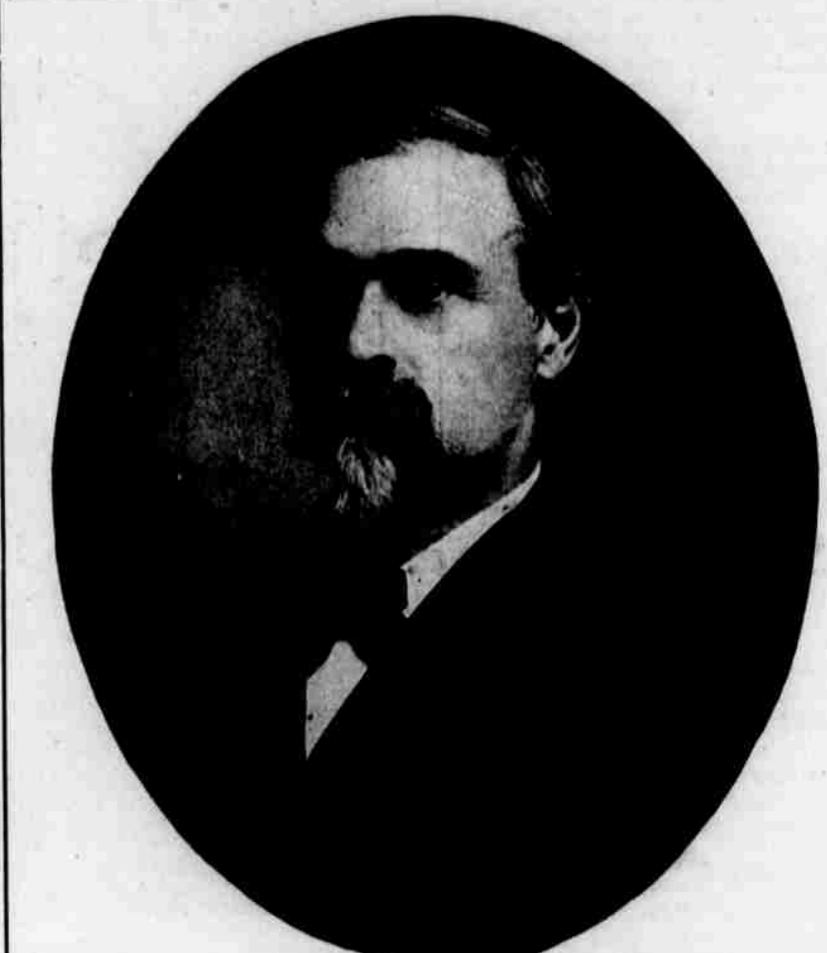
Judge Edward Osgood Brown, quiet, painstaking and careful justice of the Appellate Court and Circuit Judge, showed up among the leaders in the Herald poll of the lawyers.

J. V. O'Donnell, the popular master-in-chancery and able lawyer, would make a good judge of the circuit court. His many friends are urging

the state, and his place is a headquarters for lovers of homing pigeons.

George E. Brennan, the popular political leader, never wants anything for himself. He is always helping his friends.

The 48,000 railroad employees of Chicago are worth listening to in the matter of terminal electrification.



THOMAS G. WINDES.
Circuit Judge Who is a Candidate For Re-Election on the Democratic Ticket.

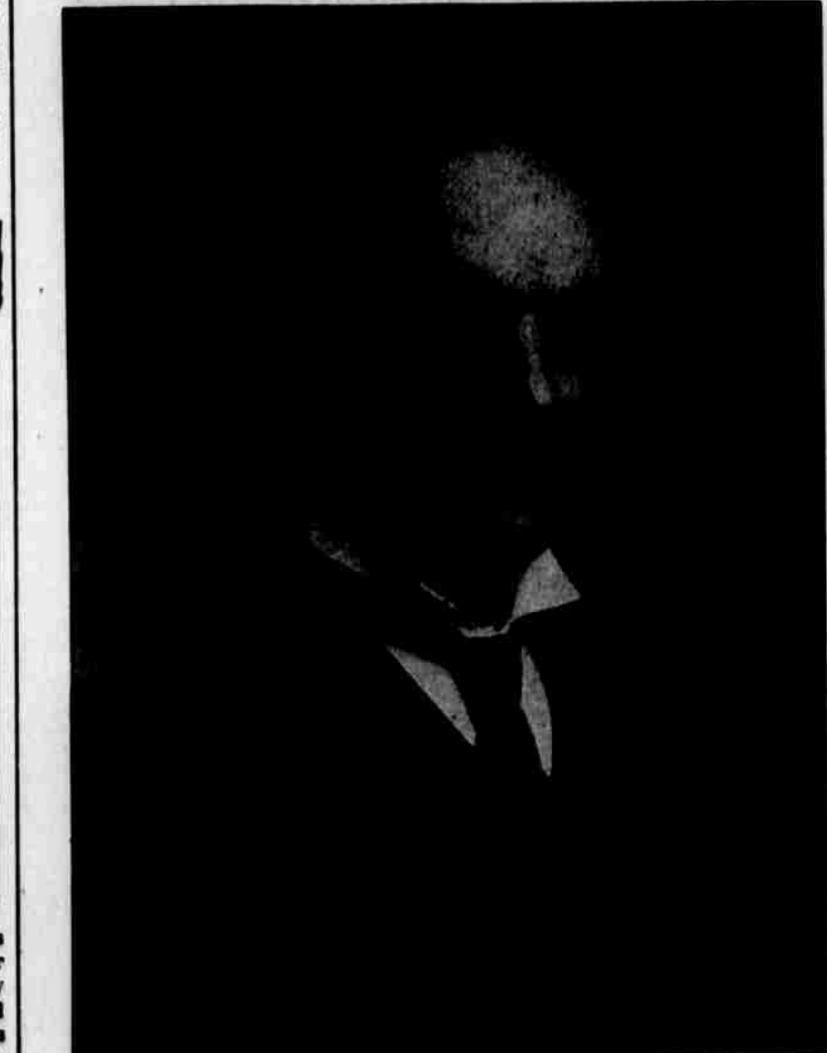
him to become a candidate at the election next June.

Judge Kichham Scanlan's showing in the Herald judicial poll was what his friends expected it would be—as big as the biggest. His record entitled him to the compliment.

Emil Benedt of Benedt & Grampp, Webster avenue and Bissell street, is one of the leading pigeon fanciers of

They are all against it. Are the few cranks who favor electrification of railroads more important than these men, who spend \$4,000,000 a month in Chicago?

Dobbins' Soap Mfg. Co., of Philadelphia, the manufacturers of DOBBINS' ELECTRIC SOAP, say they would rather close up their immense works than to put one grain of adulteration in their Dobbins' Electric Soap. Would that all were as honest.—Adv.



THEODORE BRENTANO.
Favorite of Republicans and Democrats for Re-election as Superior Judge.